

SECURITIES	INTIMATIONS	BANKS	AUCTIONS	INTIMATIONS	NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES	INTIMATIONS
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INTIMATIONS

COMING SOO

CHIARINI'S CIRCUS
AND
MENAGERIE
WILL SHORTLY EXHIBIT AT HONGKONG.

Return to China after 3 years absence, during which time it has made a triumphal tour of Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Japan of the Southern Hemisphere.

CHIARINI'S CIRCUS,
FAVOURABLY KNOWN ALL OVER THE
HABITABLE WORLD,
will give a Series of Performances of a very interesting nature, composed of DRY-
EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC, ACROBATIC, EQUESTRIAN, and NOVEL AERIE SPORTS of descriptions, performed by Clever Artists, both Ladies and Gentlemen.

Also, a very attractive and costly ~~zoological~~ collection of

FORMIDABLE ANIMALS

AFRICAN LIONS, CEYLON ELEPHANT
ROYAL BENGAL TIGERS, CROCOPHAGUS
POCABOA, BOA CONSTRUCTOR, &c., &c., &c.
And the Finest collection of HORSES &
POINTE from all parts of the World, educated
to perfection, forming an excellent place
of RECREATION and INSTRUCTIVE PASTIME.

SIGNOR CHIARINI
Has the honour to announce that this will be the
FIRST APPEARANCE
in Hongkong of
A DEN OF ROYAL AFRICAN LIONS

FRANK G. WILSON, L. MAYER,
Advance Agent. Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th December, 1885. 22

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship
"NINGPO,"
Captain Wm. Potts, will be despatched
the above PORT TO-DAY, the 30th inst.,
NOON.
For Freight or Passage apply to
Hongkong, 29th December, 1885. 22

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship
"DIOMED."
 Captain Guthrie, will be detached as at
 TO MORROW, 21st inst. at 12 o'clock, for
 Freight or Passage, apply to
RUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents
 Hongkong, 25th December, 1885.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY
LIMITED.
FOR PORT DARWEN—THURSD
ISLAND, COOKTOON, TOWNVILLE,
BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE,
 &c. VIA SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"HOOSING."

TO-MORROW, the 31st inst, at DAVIES
This vessel has unusually good Cabin Accommodation, at moderate rates, and amply adapted for Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,
Hongkong, 30th December, 1885.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of the Undermentioned Banks will be Closed for the Transaction of Public Business on FRIDAY, the 1st January, 1886.
FOR THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDI-
A, CALCUTTA, AND CHINA,
JOHN THURBERN,
Manager, Hongkong.
FOR THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
CALCUTTA, AND CHINA,
J. M. WHITEHEAD.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK
CORPORATION.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager
FOR THE COMPTON D'ESCOMPTES DE PARIS
C. C. INCHBALL
Agent.
FOR THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
LIMITED.
H. A. HERBERT
Manager, Hongkong
Hongkong, 30th December, 1885.

NOTICE.

THE Undermentioned Insurance Office
will be CLOSED for the Transaction of
Business on FRIDAY, the 1st January.
CANTON Insurance OFFICE, LIMITED.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY	
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.	General Managers,
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANADIAN	N. J. EDE,
	Secretary
NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY	W. H. PERCIV
	Agent,
CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY	W. H. RAY
	Secretary,
CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMU	SAM'L. J. GOW
	Secretary,
YANGTZE ASSOCIATION, LTD.	RUSSELL &
	Agents,
THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY	

HONGKONG, 24th December, 1885.

THE
SEMI-CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY
OF THE
MEDICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY
HOSPITAL,
At Canton, China, will take place
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY),
the 31st December, at 3.30 P.M.
at the
PRESTON MEMORIAL CHURCH.
Friends of the Society are invited
to present.

J. C. THOMSON
Secretary.

Canton, 24th December, 1885.

THE NEW YEAR.

THE LATEST NOVELS
A ANGLO-CHINESE CALEN-
 1886.
 FOR THE DESK.
 In RED AND BLACK.
 In RED, IMITATION MOROCCO CASE.
 PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
 For Sale at the Book Stores.

INTIMATION.

JUST LANDED—A Large Supply of PURE CONFECTIONERY.
 *Compacting—
 PINK, WHITE, AND BROWN SUGAR CANDY.
 CHOCOLATE CHERRY, DESSERT CHOCOLATE,
 NUGGETS.

COFFEE, BAKERY SUGAR, LEMON DRIPS,
 PRALINE, A LA ROSE,
 COFFIN, AND SUGARED ALMONDS in great
 Variety.

MIXED SWEETS.
 CRYSTALLIZED APRICOTS, STRAWBERRIES,
 GREENGRASSES, CHERRIES, &c.,
 METZ FRUIT.

CARLSON AND STRAS PLUMS.
 A. S. WATSON & Co.,
 THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1885.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be
 addressed to "The Editor," and those on business "The
 Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name
 and address with communications addressed to the
 Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good
 faith.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not
 ordered for a fixed period will be continued until
 countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should be
 sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.
 After that hour the supply is limited.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 30th, 1885.

The result of the approaching visit of Mr.
 Junger to Canton will be awaited with
 much interest. This remarkable personage,
 who for so many years held practically un-
 disputed sway over a large part of Tonkin,
 acknowledging no authority above his own
 and relying solely on the strength of his own
 force to protect what he considered his
 rights, has finally given in his adhesion to
 the Celestial Empire, and can no longer be
 looked upon as himself a ruler. It was at
 the hands of Mr. Junger that the French
 received their first serious check in Tonkin,
 and it was his bravery and tenacity of pur-
 pose that prolonged the campaign until the
 Chinese troops were ready to take the field.
 Originally an outlaw, a rebel, he was ap-
 pointed on the occasion of the war General
 issimo of the Chinese forces in Tonkin. On
 the conclusion of peace the territory hereto-
 fore held by him and his Black Flags was
 included in that ceded to France, and the
 redoubtable warrior must now be satisfied
 with the position of a Chinese dignitary.

The change is probably not altogether ac-
 cording to his taste, but after the events of
 the war it was inevitable, and it is reported
 that he has been conceded liberal terms by
 the Chinese Government, which has granted
 him land in Kwangsi for the settlement of
 himself and his followers. Mr. Junger has
 now been summoned to Canton on a visit to
 Mr. Y. Li, the Imperial High Commissioner,
 and is to bring with him some 5,000 of his
 more recently enrolled soldiers for incor-
 poration in the Kwangtung army. These
 men, we understand, do not belong to the
 Black Flag proper, but are mercenaries re-
 cruited in Kwangtung during the recent hos-
 tilities. Their disbandment on the borders
 of Tonkin would no doubt have led to much
 lawlessness and disorder and given much
 trouble to the local authorities, and Mr. Jun-
 ger, under the circumstances, would of course
 be unable to provide for them, the concession
 of land he has received being probably no more
 than sufficient for the requirements of his
 own clan. If the Black Flag band can be so
 designated. Their enrolment in the Chinese
 army was obviously the best way out of the
 difficulty, and the authorities who have
 brought about the arrangement are to be
 complimented on their perspicacity. Mr.
 Junger evidently entertains confidence in the
 good faith of the Government, as he is now
 on his way to Canton. Nor is there any
 reason to suppose that his confidence is mis-
 placed. To spirit away a man who had for
 a long term of years set the Imperial Au-
 thority at defiance and who might again be-
 come a troublesome element would not be ac-
 cording with Chinese traditions, but there is
 happily ground for believing that more
 humane and honourable feelings have lat-
 tely been permeating to some extent the
 system of government, besides which China
 is at present disposed to be particularly
 careful as to her reputation with the world
 at large, and Mr. Junger having achieved for
 himself a world-wide reputation, his treat-
 ment on the occasion of his visit to Canton
 will be closely observed. Moreover, PANG
 YU-LIN, the Vice-governor, and CHANG
 CHU-TUNG, the Vice-governor, are personally
 well disposed to deal leniently with their
 visitor.

There would seem to be some little doubt
 as to whether the British Indian Govern-
 ment will formally annex Upper Burma or
 proclaim a protectorate over it. One of the
 Indian telegrams definitely states that "an-
 nexation is certain and that all appointments
 are already arranged." Another and later
 telegram states, however, that "the Viceroy
 leaves Calcutta for Burma on the 15th, to
 see on the spot whether the final work should
 be a protectorate or annexation." The latter
 is, we think, the more correct. We have
 every confidence in Lord Dufferin's dis-
 cretion and firmness, and we hope that he
 will not attempt to be made by the India
 Office to hamper him in the discharge of his
 duties. If his Excellency be left a free
 agent, he will consider what will be most
 acceptable to the people, compatible with
 the interests of the empire. If a protectorate
 be declared it will be a very real one, and
 the administration will be carried on by British
 officials. Seeing, however, that there are many
 possible claims to the throne, raised by
 THEBAY, it will, we imagine, be better policy
 to decree the extinction, as a reigning family,
 of the house of Alaungmy; otherwise dissen-
 sion will be sure to exist in some
 of its branches and intrigues be certain

to arise in consequence. As the people
 of British Burma are of the same race
 as those in Upper Burma, it would seem
 absurd to make any distinction in their gov-
 ernance, folly to set up a dummy king in
 the north while the south is under direct
 British rule. Moreover, it was stated, on
 the best authority, before the expedition
 started, that if assurances were given that
 the British had come to stay, the Burmese
 would offer no opposition, but on the other
 hand give them an open and hearty welcome;
 while if it was believed General PARR-
 MOUR had only come to punish the Bur-
 mese and then withdraw, leaving the
 people to the tender mercies of the tyrant,
 then they would hesitate what to do,
 and possibly allow themselves to be
 pressed into his service. The results of
 the expedition have quite borne out this
 view; no opposition having been offered
 to the British forces by the people,
 and no display of hostile feeling encountered.
 The Burmese people will gladly welcome a
 good, honest government which will leave
 them free to act and trade as they wish.
 The country is wonderfully quiet consider-
 ing the advent to its capital of so large a
 foreign force and the revolution so quickly
 effected, and the fact speaks volumes both
 for the disquietude towards the King's
 rule and the satisfaction felt with the new
 regime inaugurated.

The British tariff ironed *aggravation*,
 Captain S. Long, left the harbour yesterday
 for a cruise.

The first through goods train over the Cana-
 dian-Pacific Railway line to the ocean carried a
 shipment of stores by the British Government
 for its naval stations on the Pacific.

We are requested to intimate that as to-mor-
 row is New Year's Eve, the general practice of
 the Hongkong Choral Society will be held this
 evening at the same hour, namely, 5.30.

Yesterday a fresh batch of eight new con-
 stables was sworn in at the Central Station. These
 are the second half of the men Chief Inspector
 Horwood was commissioned to send out. They
 are from the Glasgow Police Force, and look like
 useful additions to our force.

Lord George Hamilton has
 done well to appoint Sir George Wilson to the
 "Portsmouth" command, as his claims are far
 superior to those of Admiral Hood. Sir George
 can only hold the appointment for two years and
 a half, as he will be retired on account of age
 in June, 1887.

A smart and showy card almanac for 1888
 was issued yesterday by the North British
 Almanac Co. It is a handsome volume, and
 contains a large amount of useful information
 as to the local agents, Messrs. Gilman &
 Co. Another calendar of a most pleasing and
 artistic description has been forwarded to us
 by Mr. W. Cruickshank of the Victoria Dis-
 pensary.

His Excellency Sir R. Ross, Governor of
 Malacca, has been entertained at Bangkok, where
 the palace of King Rama VI. has been placed
 at his disposal, by the Siamese Government.
 Dinner has been given in his honour by the
 Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Prime Min-
 ister. His Excellency is an avowed sportsman,
 and has visited Ayutthaya, the old capital of
 Siam.

A correspondent of the *New York Herald* at
 Vladivostok has provided a sensation in Rus-
 sian naval circles by disclosing the following
 incident. A few weeks ago the German steamer
China set out for Port Possiet, unaware that
 the harbour was closed by a double row of tor-
 pedoes which had been placed there during the
 war. The steamer, however, was not deterred,
 and the German captain did not observe the
 danger until it was too late. The vessel was
 damaged, and the captain and crew were
 taken prisoner. On the 15th inst. the vessel
 was towed out of the harbour, and the tor-
 pedoes were exploded. The vessel was then
 towed back into the harbour, and the captain
 and crew were released. The incident is a
 warning to all ships to be careful when en-
 tering a harbour.

The torpedoes were supposed to be of the best
 quality, and were placed there during the war.
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SUPREME COURT.

25th December.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE ROSS.

D. K. GRIFITH v. L. O. JUNGES, SOI 60.

Mr. Griffith, the plaintiff, Mr. Junges, the defendant.

Mr. Junges admitted the plaintiff's claim with
 the exception of the last item, \$60, for a photo-
 graphic apparatus.

Mr. Griffith said the defendant had refused to
 pay the plaintiff's claim for a photographic ap-
 paratus in April last, and at defendant's request
 he had kept the apparatus in his possession as the
 defendant's property. He did not want it till he
 came back from Canton, where he would pay for it
 and let it be sold to him by the plaintiff.

After this plaintiff had another offer for
 the apparatus, and as the defendant did not
 seem particularly anxious to take up his bargain
 he suggested to him that he should not pay for it
 and let it be sold to him by the plaintiff.

Defendant, however, declined to do this, and said
 he wanted the apparatus.

Mr. Junges said he was instructed to deny
 the plaintiff's claim for a photographic apparatus.

His Lordship said there was no evidence to
 contradict that of Mr. Griffith. He asked Mr.
 Griffith if the apparatus was still in his pos-
 session, and he said it was.

It was worth the \$60, and he would not sell it for less. The rea-
 son he was suing for the value of the apparatus
 was that the defendant had given him so much
 trouble.

After some further conversation the plaintiff
 agreed to take back his apparatus, and abandon
 the claim for its value, and judgment was given
 for the remainder of the claim.

W. REMEYER v. H. S. BIDWELL, \$49.30.

The defendant did not appear, and it being
 stated that he was in the prison, an order was
 made for judgment in another suit, the case was
 adjourned in order that a writ of habeas corpus
 might be issued for his appearance.

30th December.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WINE.

DRUNKENNESS, &c.

Joseph Biddell, of Spain, was fined \$1 for drink-
 enness and disorderly conduct.

The defendant was creating a disturbance in a
 house of ill fame, and was fined \$1 for drink-
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 house of ill fame, and was fined \$1 for drink-
 enness and disorderly conduct.

Joseph Biddell, of Spain, was fined \$1 for drink-
 enness and disorderly conduct.

The defendant was creating a disturbance in a
 house of ill fame, and was fined \$1 for drink-
 enness and disorderly conduct.

MAILS EXPECTED

The P. & O. steamer *Vendia*, with the next outward English mail, left Singapore at 3 p.m. on the 26th December, and is due here on the morning of the 2nd January.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China steamer *Taiwang*, with the Indian mail, left Singapore on the 26th December, and is due here on the 2nd January.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific Mail steamer *City of Peking* leaves for San Francisco on the 9th December, and may be

expected here on the 7th January.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Union Line steamer *Mosser* left Singapore on the 24th December, and may be looked for here on or about the 1st January.

The steamer *Iphigenia* left Singapore on the 21st December, and may be expected here on or about the 1st January.

The China Navigation steamer *Hangchoo* left Singapore on the 25th December, and is due here on the 1st January.

The Ocean Steamship Company's steamer *Bellorphan* left Singapore on the 26th December, and is due here on the 2nd January.

The Shires Line steamer *Cardifforeshire* left Singapore on the 27th December, and is due here on the 3rd January.

On or about the 4th January.

The E. & A. steamer *Mauritius* left Sydney the 15th December, and is due here on or about the 7th January.

The steamer *Falkenberg* left Singapore for Saigon and this port on the 17th December.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

Where Correspondence has been mis-sent delayed (both of which are liable to happen occasionally) all that the addressee need do is

note on the cover. Sent to _____, or nearest
of 7 p.m., or as the case may be, and forward
without any other writing whatever, to the
Postmaster-General. This should be noted
the first time cause of complaint occurs: it is
mistake to let such matters pass for fear
giving trouble, a course which generally gi
more trouble in the end.

LOCAL DELIVERY.—No delivery is attempt

The Postal Guide for 1885, revised to date, will be found in the *Daily Press* Directories, p. 393 large edition, p. 457 small edition. This is the only authorised complete Summary Postal information published in Hongkong.

NOTICE. The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given below.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For **Sumatra, Colombo, and Bombay.**—**Tidning**, to-day, the 30th inst., at 11:30 A.M.

For **Shanghai.**—Per **Ningbo**, to-day, the 30th inst., at 11:30 A.M.

For Swatow and Amoy.—Per *Amigo*, to-
 the 30th inst., at 3.30 p.m.
 For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Co-
 town, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne,
 &c.—Per *Woorong*, to-day, the 30th inst., at
 5 p.m.
 For Kichow and Pakhoi.—Per *Anton*, to-
 the 3d inst., at 5.00 p.m.
 For Singapore and New York.—Per *Clayton*,
 on Saturday, the 2nd January, at 4.30 p.m.
 For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Zamboni*,

Wednesday, the 6th January, at 2.00 P.M.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET
The French Contract Packet *Natal* will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 12th January, with Mails to the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, *via Naples*, to Saint Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India (via Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Natal and the Cape, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in clearing the Mails to

The East of India Company's responsibility.

Unregistered Letters containing Jewellery, and where Registration has been neglected, make no enquiries into alleged losses of such letters.

**HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRA
MAILS.**

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The following hours are observed in place of the ordinary hours of the English Mail, &c., by the British Contract Packet:

Day of Departure.
NOON.—Money Order Office closes.
2.00 P. M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Filing of all printed matter and patterns of
3.00 P. M.—Mails closed, except for Lat. Let.
3.10 P. M.—Letters may be posted with late
 of 10 cents until
3.30 P. M.—when the Post Office closes enti-

3.40 p. m.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with late fee of 10 cents, at the time of departure.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
Day before Departure.

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is still open out of office hours.

Day of Departure.

7 A.M., Post Office opens.

10 A.M. Registry of Letters ceases. Posting all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 A.M. Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M. Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 Cents until
11.30 A.M. when the Post Office closes until
11.40 A.M. Late Letters may be posted on the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until the time of departure.

MONEY ORDERS.

1.—Money orders are issued at Hongkong and Shanghai on the following countries and places:—

• Amoy.	• Laros.
• Azores Is.	• Madeira.
• Belgium.	• Mauritius.
• Bermuda.	• Natal.
• Canada.	• Newfoundlnd.
• Canton.	• Nôr h Borneo.

ain.	• Cape Colony.	New South Wales.
Ed.	Ceylon.	Norway.
	+ Constantinople.	Port Darwin.
Kur.	• Cyprus.	• Portugal.
	Denmark.	Queensland.
	• Egypt.	S. Helena.
	Falkland Is.	• Sierra Leone.
	Feshow.	South Australia.
Kar.	• Gambie.	Straits Settlements.
	• Gambia.	• Samoa.
ins.	+ Gibraltar.	Sweden.
	Gold Coast.	Switzerland.
	Haitow.	Tasmania.
	Hawaii.	United Kingdom.
d &	Holow.	
	Holland.	
Co.	Honduras (Br.)	

Ma-
n.—
ll &

Hongkong.
• Iceland.
Ludia.
• Italy.
Japan.
• United States.
Victoria.
Western Australia.
• West India (British).
Danish and Dutch.

2.—Orders on the countries marked * are
warded through the London Post Office, and
paidness a small discount of about 2d. in the
face which the remitter should allow. All

Up to ₹ 2, or ₹ 10, or 20 Rupees	0.20
" " ₹ 2.5, or ₹ 15, or 50 Rupees	0.40
" " ₹ 4, or ₹ 25, or 70 Rupees	0.60
" " ₹ 10, or ₹ 50, or 100 Rupees	0.80
" " " " " 150 Rupees	\$1.00

4.—No orders must exceed £10 or \$50 (if drawn on India, when 150 rupees in the latter case) and no more than two such orders be issued by the same person, in favour of the same person, by the same mail.

5.—Money orders on the United Kingdom for sums not exceeding £5 are granted by the Post Office for Postal Notes, as to which see separate notice.

or the Hongkong Postal Guide.
 6.—Sums not exceeding \$50 may be remitted between the parts of China by means of Post stamps, subject to a charge of one per cent on cashing them; or money orders may be granted at Hongkong or Shanghai, at the places where there are Agencies of the Hongkong and Shanghai Post Office.
 General Post Office.

† Small remittances can be made to these places
by means of Postal Notes. See separate notice or
Postal Guide.

